

STUDY GUIDE



AL HIDAAYAH

The Guidance for Humanity

Based on the Glorious Qur'an and Authentic Hadith

RIYAADUS SAALIHEEN

PART 1



SHAIKH HAITHAM AL HADDAD

From the series : Riyaadus Saaliheen

COURSE OUTLINE



COURSE TOPICS

1. Introduction to Riyaadus Saaliheen
2. Introduction to Imam An Nawawi
3. Ikhaas, devoting all acts of worship to Allah alone
4. Intention is the main principle on which reward is based
5. Meaning of the first Hadeeth
6. Dimensions of Niyyah
7. People's intentions determine their fates
8. Migration from Makkah to Madinah is no longer necessary
9. What we learn from the Hadeeth declaring the cease of Hijrah
10. Charity that was thought to have fallen in the wrong hands
11. The reward of spending on one's dependents

COURSE OUTLINE



COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To know the distinctive features of Riyaa-
dus Saaliheen so as to study it thoroughly
2. To be aware of the importance of Ikhlaas
and Niyyah in Islam
3. To learn the ways of gaining rewards
effortlessly

QUESTION & ANSWER BUCKET

TRANSCRIPTS

ASSESSMENT

Multiple Choice Questions

Match the Columns

True or False

COURSE OUTLINE



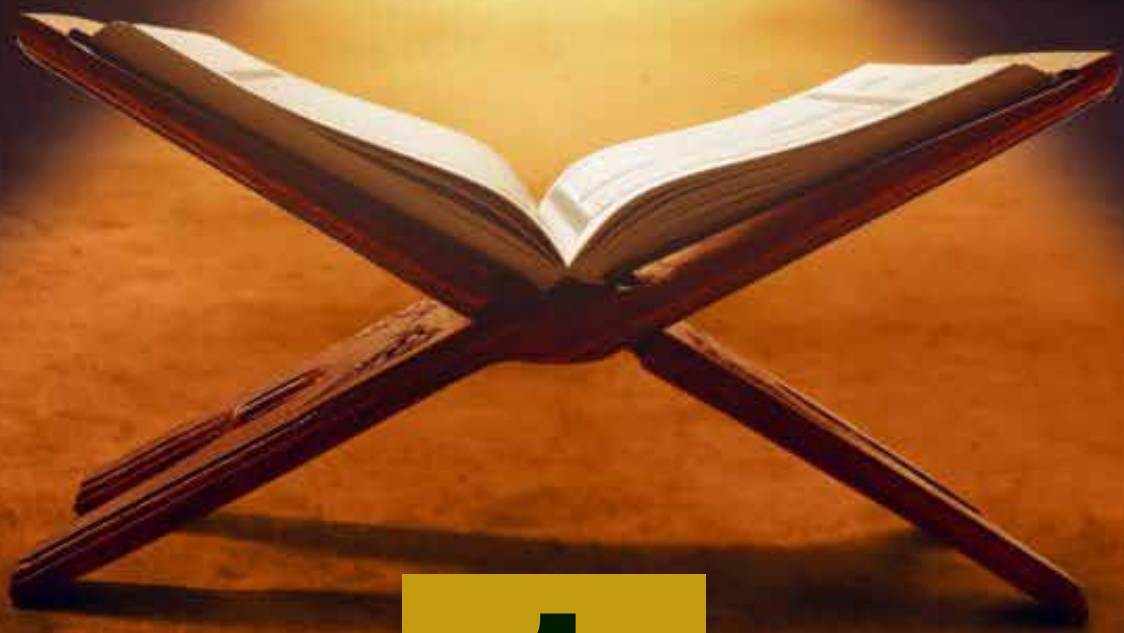
COURSE DURATION

Video – 2 hours 30 min

Study Guide – 30 min

Assessment – 15 min

Total Duration – 3 hours 15 mins



1

LESSON

RIYADUS SAALIHEEN

PART 1



1

INTRODUCTION TO RIYAADUS SAALIHEEN

Riyaadus Saaliheen is authored by Imam Abu Zakariya Yahya Bin Sharafuddeen An Nawawi. This book includes almost 2000 Hadiths, most of which are authentic and taken from Bukhari and Muslim.



He extracted the most common Hadeeths that an average Muslim needs in this life and in the hereafter. So reading Riyadus Saliheen from cover to cover gives the person a comprehensive and a detailed idea of what Islam is all about.



Based on that, a lay man can learn Islam by two things:

- i Reading the Qur'an from cover to cover with the basic understanding of the Qur'an, and;
- ii Reading Riyadus Saliheen from cover to cover. This needs time, but it is worth the time spent.

Reading the Qur'an is an act of Ibaadah, and the reader acquires ten rewards for each letter he reads.



The Qur'an was revealed so that humans reflect on it, take admonition and apply in their lives, and no one can claim that he is a Muslim if he does not believe in Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sahbihi Wa sallam, as a prophet sent for the guidance of the entire mankind, to the jinn and Ins.



Now obviously the prophet Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam was living for a short period of time. Allah Jalla Wa Alaa says that he sent the prophet (pbuh) as a mercy to all creatures, including the entire world.

The Hadeeths in this book encompass everything in people's life, as individuals, societies and countries. So they include Hadeeths regarding acts of Ibaadah, regarding Aqeedah, how to believe in Allah (rights of the Creator) and how to deal with the creation: etiquettes, Akhlaaq, manners, buying, selling, transactions, marriage, and the law (rights of the creation).

Then we need to know the meanings of those Hadeeths, whether they speak about the prophet's words, actions or manners.



Science of Hadith can be studied in terms of:

- i ▶ Ilmur Riwaayah, the science of narrating the Hadeeths, which deals with ways and methods of narrating Hadeeth and how to distinguish authentic from inauthentic Hadeeth.
- ii ▶ Ilmud Diraayah: This deals with the meanings of the Hadith, and areas of its application.

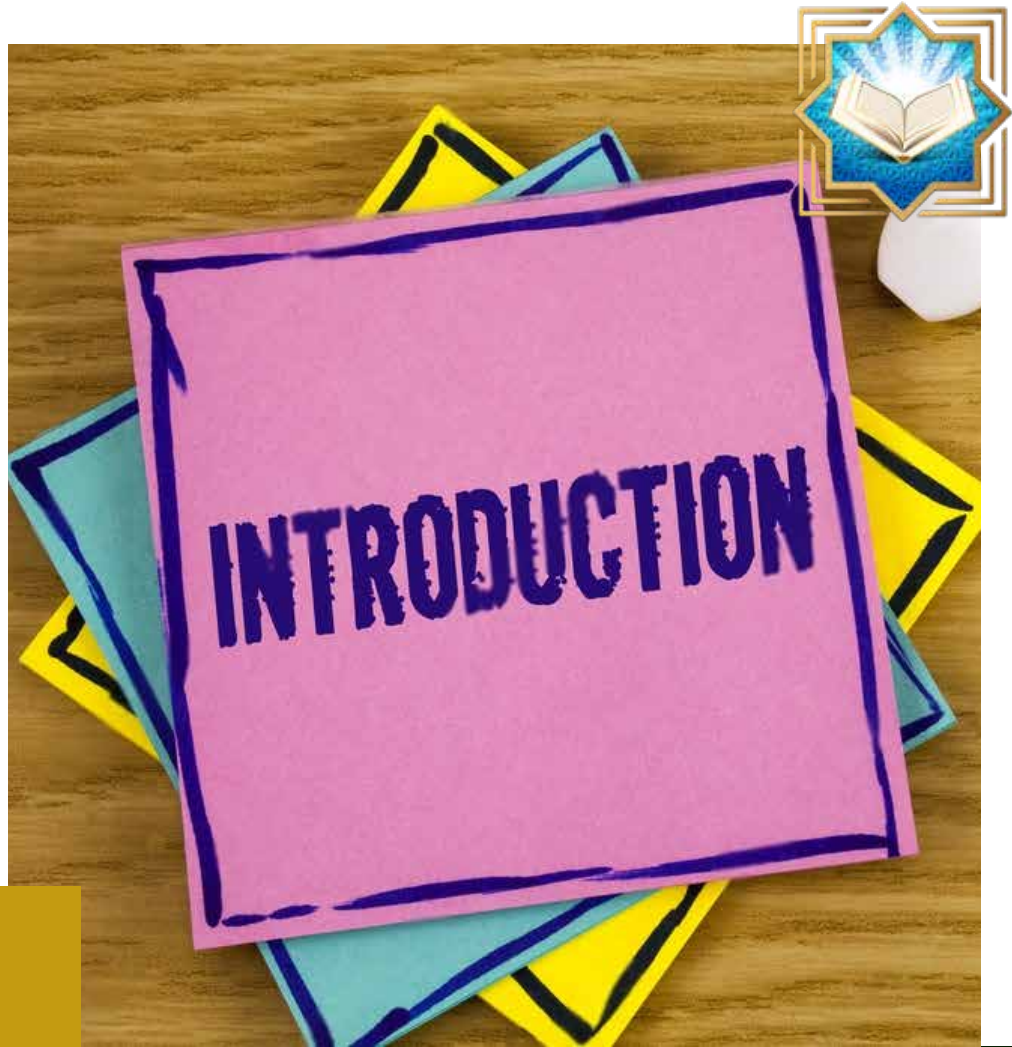
Ibn Hajar Al Asqalaani authored a book called Bulough Al Maraam, Bulough Al Maraam included Hadeeths that focus on jurisprudence.



Riyadus Saaliheen on the other side, is a book that focuses on manners, etiquettes, admonition, reminders, Imaan, the spiritual aspects of Islam, Jihaad, the Hadeeths that regulate the relationship between the rulers and the subjects.

That is why it was accepted by all people from all backgrounds, schools of thought and political affiliations.

So you can say it is the most widely read book in Islam, after Al Qur'an Al Kareem.



2

INTRODUCTION TO IMAM AN NAWAWI

Imam An Nawawi is Yahia Ibnu Sharaf An Nawawi. He was born in a small town called Nawaa, next to Dimishq. He was born in 621 of Hijrah, and died at the age of 40 or 45 in the year 676 of Hijrah.



SINCERITY

Imam An Nawawi embodied three qualities necessarily required of a scholar: Ilm (knowledge), Zuhd (Being detached from the glitters of this world) and enjoining the good and forbidding the evil.

Scholars reported that he used to study 12 lessons a day. He wrote more than 40 books and most of his books are well received by all Muslims and this shows that he reached the peak of sincerity.



2

LESSON

RIYADUS SAALIHEEN

PART 2



3

IKHAAS, DEVOTING ALL ACTS OF WORSHIP TO ALLAH ALONE



Allah said,

“And they are ordained not else than to serve Allah keeping religion pure for Him as men by nature upright and to establish worship and to pay the poor due; that is true religion.



Allah also said,

“Their flesh and blood reach not Allah, but the devotion from you reach Him”.



Allah also said,

“Say O Muhammad, whether you hide that which is in your breasts or reveal it, Allah knows it”.

Sincerity is to do any action for the sake of Allah, Jalla Wa Ala. Some scholars said that when you do any good deed, you do not see anyone except Allah. Ikhlaas is to do anything for nothing but Allah or not to see the Khalq (the creation), but to see the Khaaliq (the Creator).



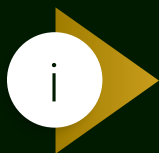
Sincerity is the essence of Tawheed. Sincerity is the essence of Islam. Sincerity is the essence of everything.

Human beings in general, not necessarily Muslims, were commanded to do one thing: to worship Allah alone

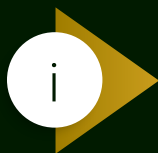


ASPECTS OF TAWHEED:

There are three aspects of Tawheed. Here are two of them:



Tawheed to admit that there is one Lord. This Lord is the Creator, is the Supreme Being, is the Provider and He is the only One who controls the world, the creation. This is Tawheedur Ruboobiyyah. This is not enough because the disbelievers of Makkah used to know about the Tawheed Ar Ruboobiyyah; they used to admit that Allah is the Creator of all things in earth and heavens.



Tawheedul Uloohiyyah is to believe and to submit to the only one God in worship. So you do not worship anyone besides Allah, which is Ikhlâas.

Now, when we talk about Riyaa, showing off, the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam called Riyaa as Shirk Asghar (the small Shirk).

Tawheed and Ikhlâas are in the heart and since the heart controls the whole body, when Tawheed is firmly situated in the heart it is reflected on the body and mind, i.e., the physical actions and thoughts.

To truly realise Ikhlâas, one should remove from his heart all the impurities while doing acts of worship. Otherwise, his acts of worship will not be accepted. Such impurities consist in anything other than Allah for the sake of which one does any good deed.



3

LESSON

RIYADUS SAALIHEEN

PART 3



4

INTENTION IS THE MAIN PRINCIPLE ON WHICH REWARD IS BASED

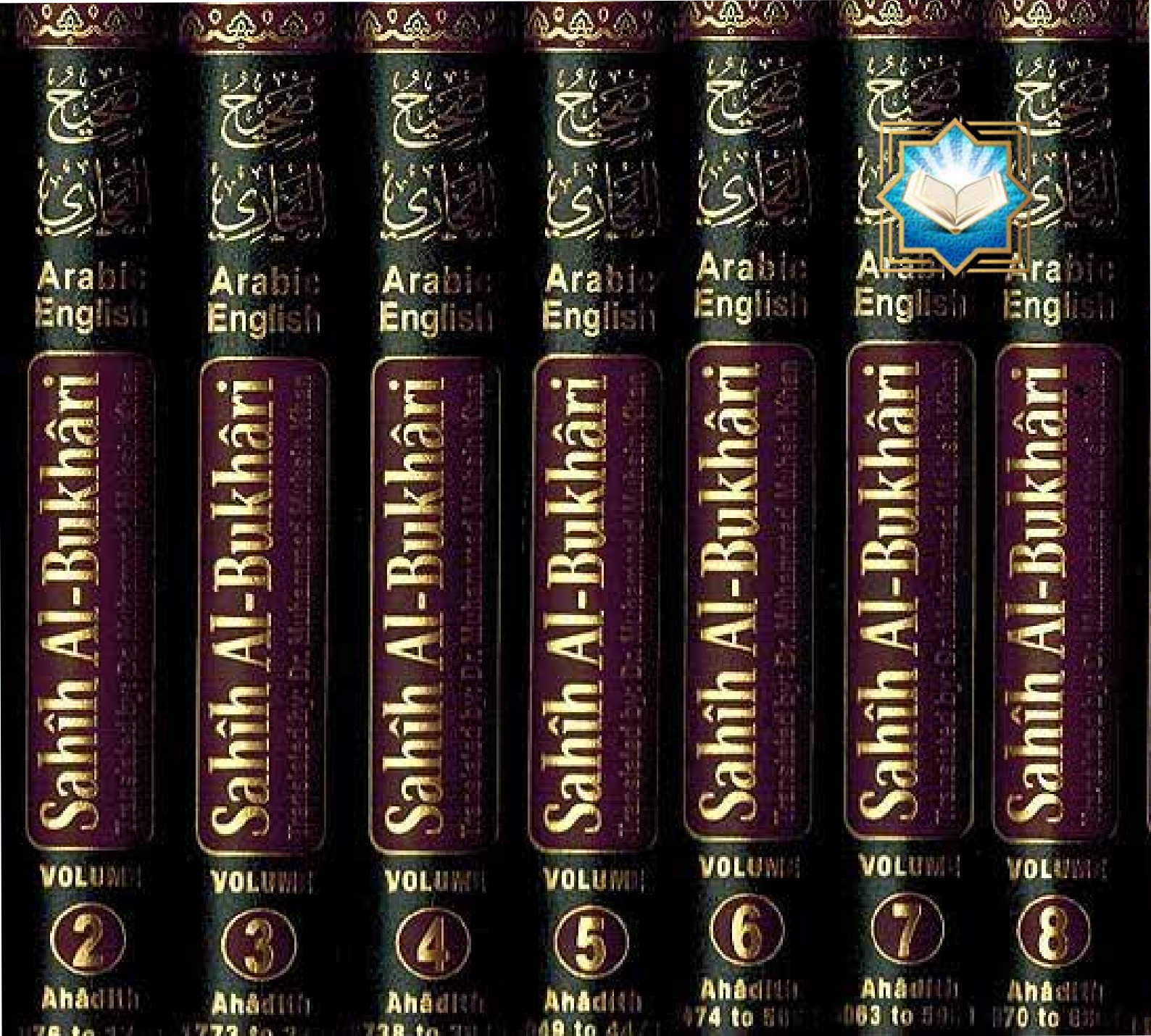
The first Hadeeth in Ri'adus Saaliheen indicates that intention determines the worth of a person's actions and that a person will attain what he intends.



اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ

If by migration his aim is to please Allah and His Messenger Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam, then his migration is for this purpose and if he migrates seeking the attainment of some worldly objects, or for the sake of marrying a woman, his migration will be for that particular object.

Imam An Nawawi started with this Hadith. This Hadith is a very fundamental Hadith. In fact, Imam Al Bukhari Rahimahullaahu Ta'aala in his book, Al Jami' As Sahih, he started with this Hadith as well.



This scholars said that this Hadith serves as an introduction for Sahih Al Bukhari on its own. And it is again one of the 40 Hadith of Imam An Nawawi. An Nawawi wrote a book called The 40 Hadith of An Nawawi, a very well-known book. Regarding the importance of this Hadeeth, Imam Shafi'i said this Hadith is included in 70 chapters of Islam.



5

MEANING OF THE FIRST HADEETH

Innamal 'amaalu binniyyaat means actions are judged according to intentions. And then later on, this statement was rephrased, in order to lead to another meaning wa innama likullim ri'in maa nawaa. Each person will get what he intended. So if you intend Allah, you will get Allah. If you intend something else other than Allah, then you will get that thing.



INTEND

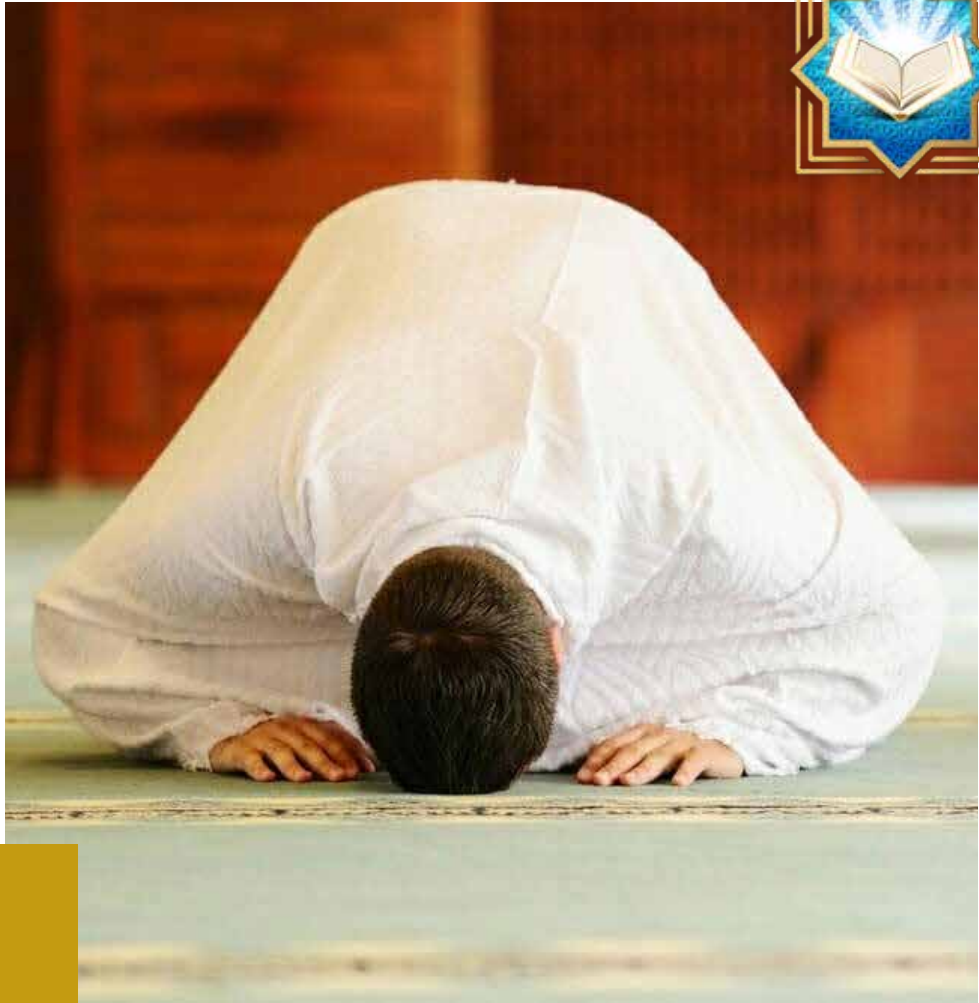
If you intend the Dunya, you will get the Dunya, as Allah Jalla Wa Ala says that the one who intends the Aakhirah, and works for it, Allah will grant him success in the Dunya and the Aakhirah.

The meaning of this Hadeeth should be present in our minds in our subconscious in all our matters.



This Hadeeth, moreover, states that whoever migrates to Allah and His messenger, Muhammad then he will really migrate for them. Who migrates from Makkah to Medinah because he wants to marry a lady or any of the worldly affairs, he will get it.

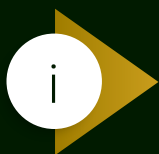
The prophet, Sallallaahu Alaihi Wasallam, said Allah does not look at your figures, but He looks at your hearts and acts.



6

DIMENSIONS OF NIYYAH

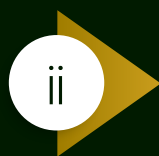
This Hadeeth leads to the understanding of a number of principles some of which are:



The intention determines the type of action intended. If you perform Salaah, you should set your mind to a specific Salaah (Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib, etc.)



Similarly, if it is fasting, you should be clear whether you want it as a compensation for a missed fast or as a supererogatory fast, or whatever.



The intention determines the one for whom the act is done or Al Manwee (whom you intend the action for). Have you done it for the sake of Allah or for some other purpose.



AN ILLUSTRATING EXAMPLE

When you give money, what is your purpose? Whom did you intend it for? Did you give it for the sake of Allah and to please Allah alone, or you did it just to impress others.

The other part of the discussion, which is, this money that you gave, Have you given it as Sadaqah, or as a Zakaah? What was your intention. If you paid it as Zakaah, you need not re-pray it; if you wanted it to be a charity, then you Zakaah is still unpaid.



4

LESSON

RIYADUS SAALIHEEN

PART 4



7

PEOPLE'S INTENTIONS DETERMINE THEIR FATES

The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam said, an army will advance towards the Kaaba, and when it reaches the plain of Baydaa, in Madinah, the entire army will be swallowed up by the Earth.



The narrator asked the messenger regarding those who accompany the army but for other reasons. The messenger (pbuh) said, the whole army will be swallowed up by the Earth, but on the day of judgment, they will be raised according to their intentions (motives).



What we Learn From the Hadeeth of the Destroyed Army

- i This is an aspect of Ghayb (things yet to take place) that Allah uncovered for his prophet. Otherwise, the prophet do not know beyond his human capacity.
- ii We are not told when, where or how this will take place
- iii The army obviously is an evil army. However, maybe some servants, some labourers, some people who may be forced to go, or have no clue about what this army is intending to do, will accompany it. Despite having no ill will against the Ka'ban they too will be destroyed.



- iv This is an honour for the Ka'bah that Allah destroys those who want to attack it no matter how many they are.
- v All of them are going to be swallowed which is a kind of punishment in the Dunya.
- vi But each person will be resurrected according to his or her intention.
- vii Having a good intention in the Dunya while doing a bad deed does not prevent heavenly punishment in the world.
- viii Allah Jalla wa Ala prohibited us from joining the enemies of Allah or those who are going to do evil things for that gives them a moral support.

AKHIRAH

ix

There should be no contradiction between your outward appearance and what you do, or your actions and your intention. You cannot do something bad, claiming that you are intending something good or you are not intending this bad thing.

x

The intention will decide whether this person is going to be punished in the Akhirah or not, or is he going to be rewarded in the Akhirah or not.



5

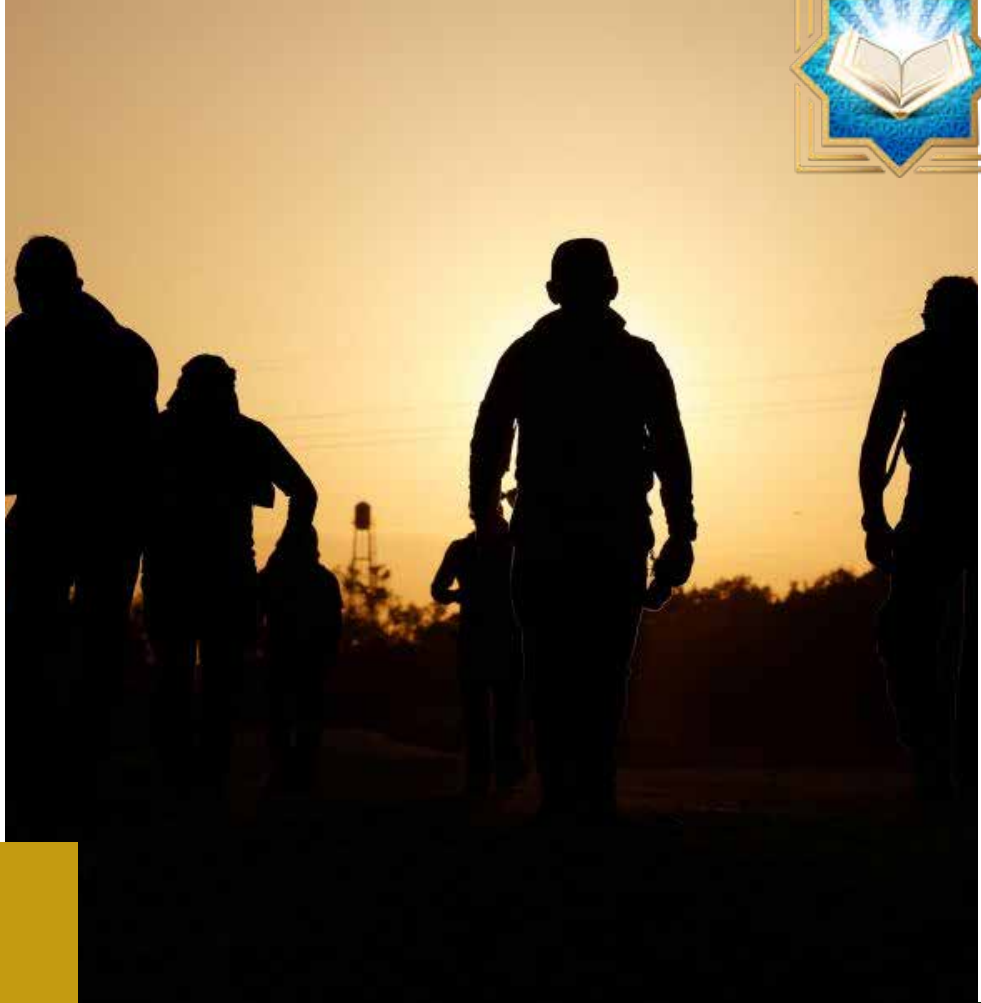
LESSON

RIYADUS SAALIHEEN

PART 5



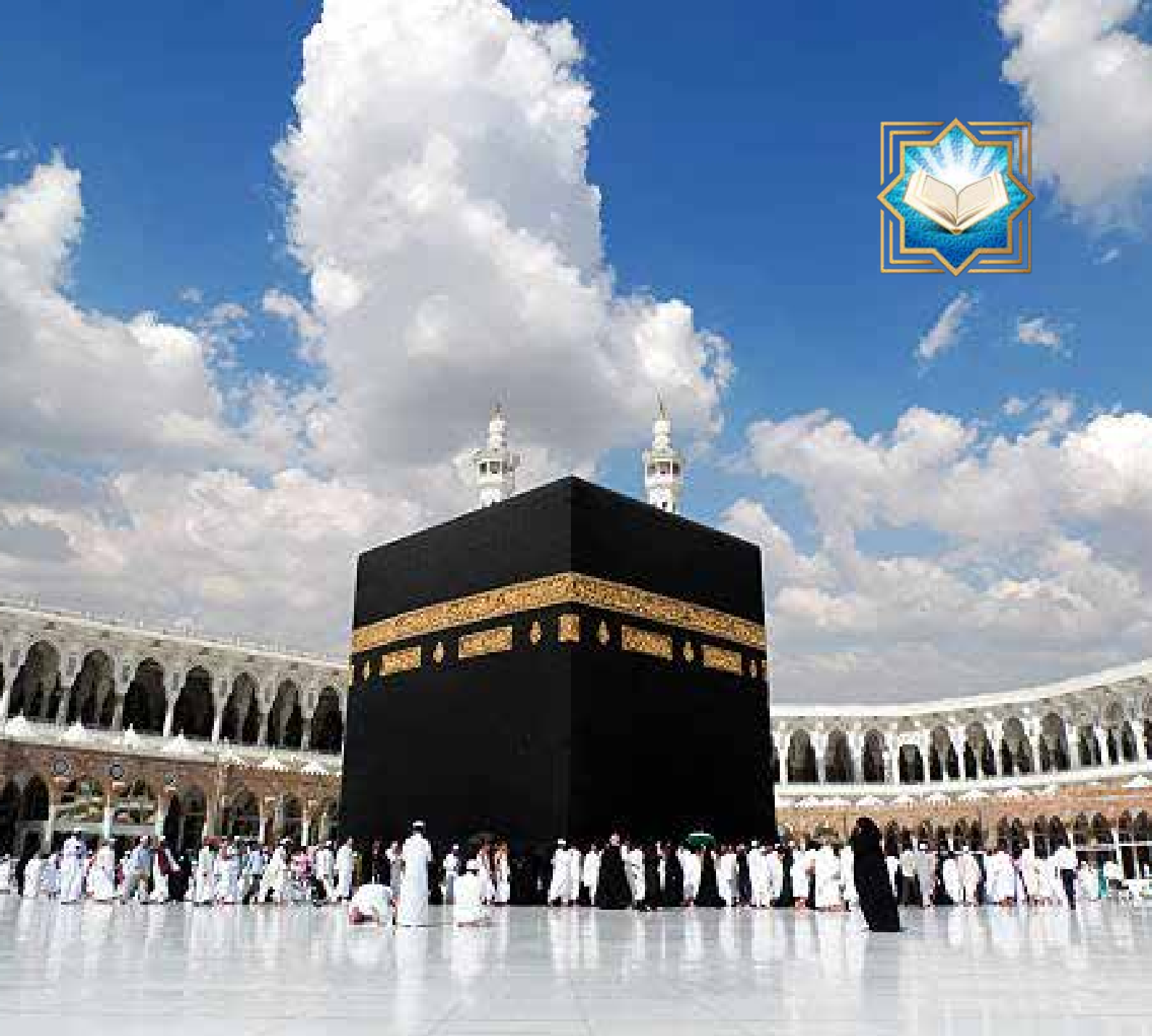
RIYADUS SAALIHEEN - PART 1



8

MIGRATION FROM MAKKAH TO MADINAH IS NO LONGER NECESSARY

Aishah Radiallahu Anha related that the Prophet Salallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam said since Makkah had fallen, migration by Muslims is no longer necessary, but jihaad or striving and fighting in the Cause of Allah and the longing for it remains incumbent whenever you are called upon to do so by the Imam you should respond.

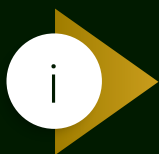


There is no migration from Makkah to Medinah after the Fath of Makkah. Why? Because Makkah was opened or conquered by Muslims, so it became part of Darul Islam (part of the Muslim land).

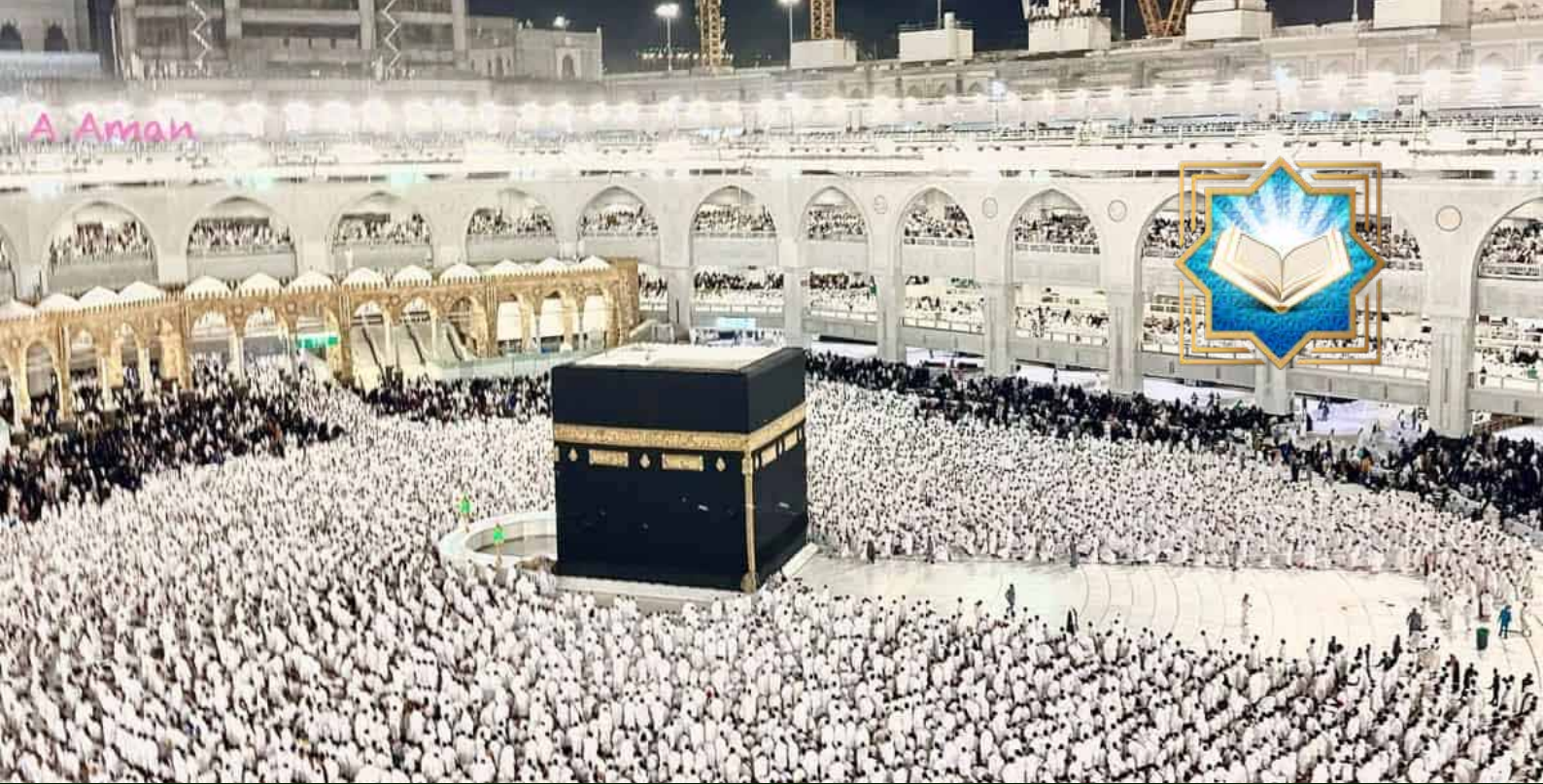


9

WHAT WE LEARN FROM THE HADEETH DECLARING THE CEASE OF HIJRAH



Makkah will never be part of the non-Muslim land (Daar Kufr)



ii

This is one of the miracles of the prophet Muhammad that he reveals part of the future events.

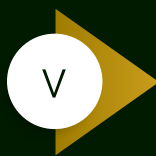
iii

This is an honour for Makkah

iv

In general, Hijrah from Kufr places to Islam places will continue until the Day of Resurrection. The prophet (pbuh) said that that will continue. It will never stop until the Tawbah (repentance) stops being accepted. And this will be when the sun rises from the West, rather than from the east, which is the Day of Resurrection, which means that the opportunity for people to migrate from Daarul Kufr To Daarul Islam is still there, and it will continue until the Day of Resurrection.

veys
heat from the
intention
what you plan
tion of getting
intentional
that you want
the result



Jihaad will never cease to exist. And every Muslim should set his intention that he will go for it whenever there is a chance to do so. The prophet (pbuh) said that if you make such intention, you will attain the status of martyrs even if you die on your bed.



Intention is Enough to Avail the Person Full Reward

The companion Jabir bin Abdullah Radiallahu Anhu has related: Once we were with the Prophet Salallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam in a Jihaad when he said, there are some people still in Madinah, who are with you in spirit, wherever you march and whatever valley you traverse. It is only the indisposition that has kept them from being with you in person. According to another version, the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam said they are your partners in reward. This means that they will get a similar reward, because of their intention



The prophet said,

If the person travels or he becomes ill, Allah, Jalla Wa Ala will give him the reward of the actions that he used to do when he was resident and he was healthy.



6

LESSON

RIYADUS SAALIHEEN

PART 6



10

CHARITY THAT WAS THOUGHT TO HAVE FALLEN IN THE WRONG HANDS

Ma'n bin Yazeed ibn Akhnas, grandson, father and grandfather respectively, are the companions of the Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam. Ma'n says,



My father set aside some dinars for charity and gave them to a person in the mosque. I went to that person and took back the money from him, and brought the same to my father, who said, I did not want to give these dinars to you. So we went to the Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam, and submitted the matter to him, Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam. He said to my father Yazeed: "You have earned the reward for your intention". And to me, he said, "Ma'n, you are entitled to what you have taken".



ZAKAT

This person who's called Ma'n, his father was Yazeed and his grandfather was Akhnas. Yazeed once wanted to give Zakah. So, he took the money, and he put it with that person. Then his son understood that this money is for him. And it was put as a trust with this person. So what did he do? His son Ma'n, went to that person and he took the money. Then his father knew about the incident. He said, No, Ma'n. I never intended to give you the money. I intended to give it to that person.



REWARDS

The prophet (pbuh) said, O Ma'n, whatever you have taken is for you. And Yazeed, whatever you have intended is for you. So, you will receive the reward. The scholars took from this one issue regarding Sadaqah, they said if a person intends to give Zakaah and he works hard to give Zakaah and then it falls in the wrong hand not because of his negligence, his Zakah is valid.



REWARDS

STRAIGHT AHEAD

11

THE REWARD OF SPENDING ON ONE'S DEPENDENTS

Sa'd Bin Abu Waqqas, Radiallahu Anh, one of the 10, who had been given the advanced glad tidings of admission into Paradise has said, Once I was lying seriously ill. The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam came to me.



(This happened in the year when the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam performed the Farewell Pilgrimage). I said to him, Messenger of Allah, you see my condition. I have considerable money and property and my sole heir is my daughter, can I then give away two thirds of my assets in charity? He said, No. I then submitted, one half, O Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam? Again, he said, No. I again submitted, 1/3 O messenger of Allah, on which he said 1/3 is sufficient. And one third is more than enough.



It is better to leave your children better off than poor, forced to beg for their sustenance. Whatever you spend for the sake of Allah, even for a morsel of food that you put in the mouth of your wife, Allah will reward you. Then I said, messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam, I will be left behind when my colleagues depart. He said, you will certainly not be left behind. Whatever you do, seeking the pleasure of Allah will raise your position in degrees. I believe that you will live long enough for the good of Muslims and for punishing non-believers. Then he prayed to Allah, O Allah, make the emigration of my companions complete and successful, and they may not retract. But the one to be pitied will be Sa'd bin Khawlah, who was left behind and died in Makkah, and the messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam invoked mercy and compassion of Allah for him.



What We Learn from This Hadeeth:

- i If you give something for the sake of Allah, don't take it back.
- ii The Sahabah were commanded not to stay in Makkah after they had migrated to Madinah
- iii The gentleness of the prophet and the care he showed to his friends despite his many engagements
- iv The third is the maximum amount to be included in the will



v

It is better to leave your heirs, sufficed rather than to leave them poor so they will beg people.

vi

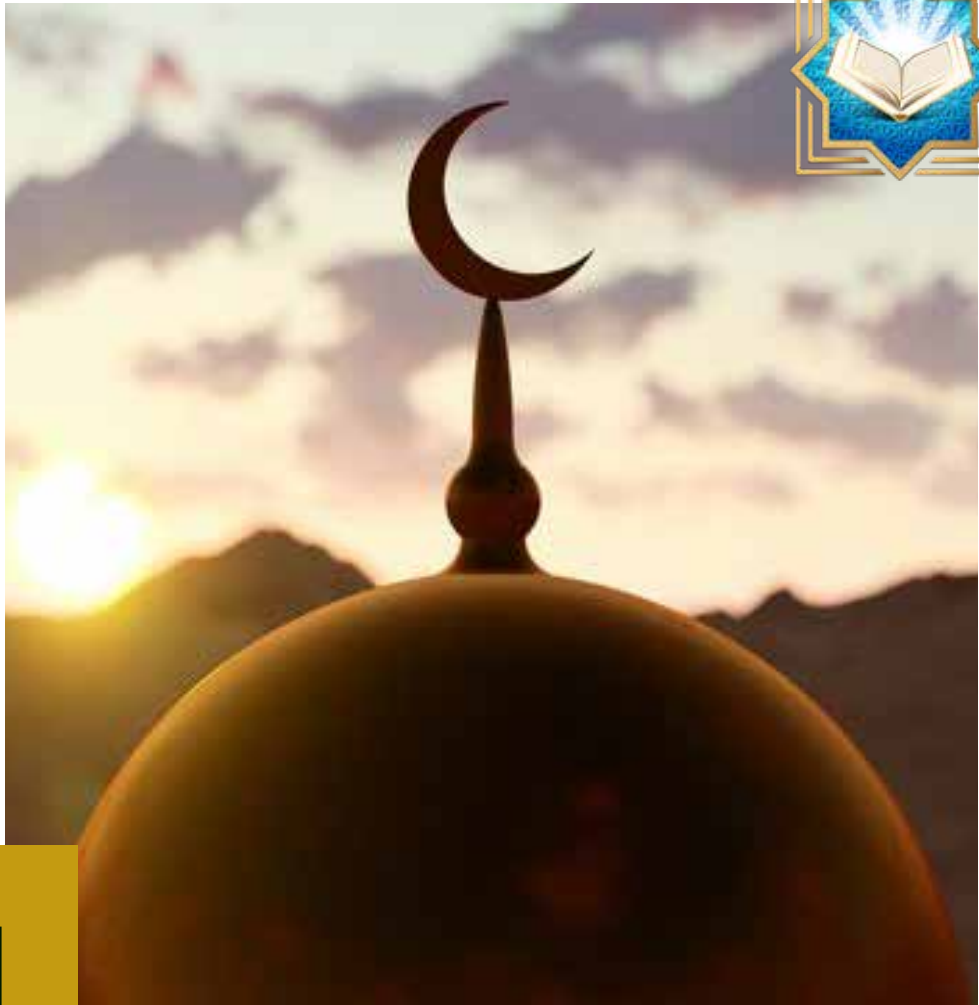
The prophet told him that he will live so as to benefit the Muslims and cause harm to the disbelievers. This was fulfilled and he led the decisive battle Al Qadisiyyah.



Q&A

QUESTION & ANSWER

BUCKET

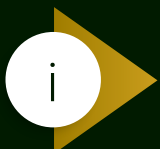


Q1

HOW IS ISLAM UNIQUE IN RELATION TO THE CONCEPT OF REWARD?

ANSWER

Islam has broadened the principle of reward to include the following:



A Muslim is rewarded for whatever he spends on sustaining his dependents



R E W A R D

- ii ▶ A Muslim is rewarded for what he fails to do despite his determination
- iii ▶ A Muslim is rewarded for merely intending to do good.
- iv ▶ A Muslim is rewarded for intending and striving to do good even if his purpose is not fulfilled



Q2

WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THE PROPHET'S STATEMENT THAT A DIRHAM MAY OVERTAKE ONE THOUSAND DIRHAMS?

ANSWER

This means that a Dirham of Sadaqah is better in terms of reward than 1000 Dirhams. When they asked the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam about the reason,



he said, a person may have two Durhams only, but he gives one of them in charity; the other person may 1000s or millions of them, and he just takes some which happens to be 1000 Dirhams and he gives in charity. Now, the former gives out half of his wealth in charity whereas the latter gives a small portion of what he has.



Q3

DOES ISLAM REWARD FOR INTENTIONS THAT ARE NOT FOLLOWED BY ACTIONS?

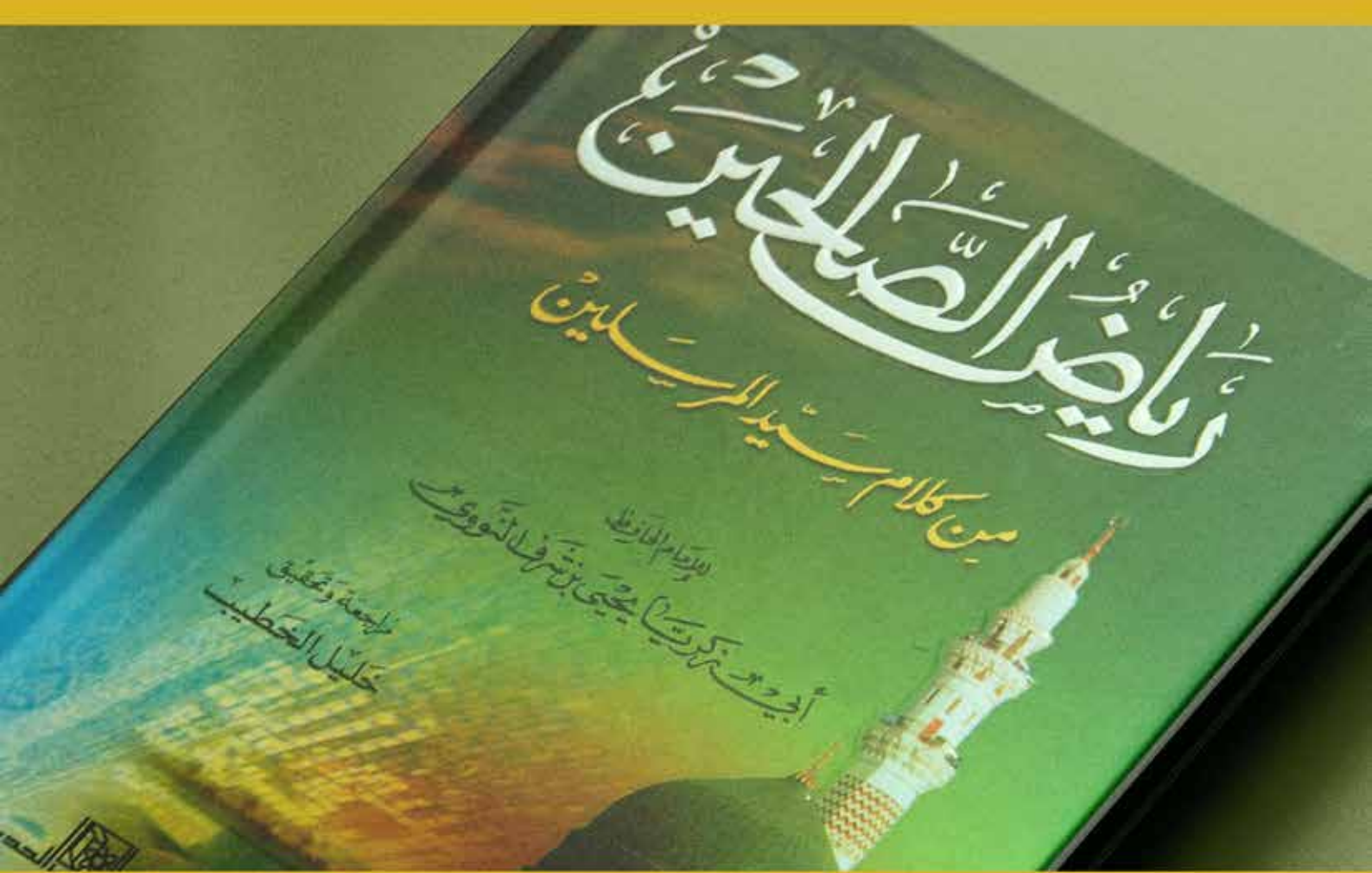
ANSWER

Yes. In his classification of people in terms of what they gain in their lifetime, the Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sahbihi Wa Sallam mentions a person who has been given wisdom but not wealth.



CHARITY

He sees those who have wealth and give in charity and so he makes up his mind that if he has as they have, he will be giving in charity as they do. The Prophet Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sahbihi Wa Sallam said that he will get as much reward as they get.



AL HIDAAYAH

The Guidance for Humanity

Based on the Glorious Qur'an and Authentic Hadith

www.alhidaayah.com www.peacetv.tv www.zakirnaik.com

[zakirnaik](https://www.facebook.com/zakirnaik) [drzakirchannel](https://www.youtube.com/drzakirchannel) [zakirnaikpersonal](https://www.instagram.com/zakirnaikpersonal) [drzakiranaik](https://www.twitter.com/drzakiranaik)